

banker, is "a pit-
ink of Markazi," he
accustomed to
billions, was
and for \$15 million.

In Tehran, meanwhile, Iranian
Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai
yesterday said the United States was
forced to unfreeze Iranian assets in
order to free the 52 American hos-
tages because the U.S. economic
sanctions and boycott of Iranian oil
failed.

in Expected to Warn st Hostage Taking

A-1
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added that although
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House South Lawn
there would be no
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Residents were ex-
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Andrews Air Force
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employees have not
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by advisers was de-
Reagan in his first
the hostages as well
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ne president's senior
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ceply that this must
again," said a White
ent Zablocki, D-Wis.,
broomfield, R-Mich.,
members of Congress
Reagan yesterday —
dent was giving the

overall problem of terrorism highest
priority and would send proposals
to Congress soon for combating it.
Beginning at 11:55 a.m. today, four
planes carrying the 52 former hos-
tages and their families will begin
arriving at Andrews Air Force Base
at 15-minute intervals. They will be
greeted by Vice President George
Bush, Defense Secretary Caspar
Weinberger, Haig, congressional
leaders and others, then bused along
the motorcade route to the White
House.

President and Mrs. Reagan will
be introduced privately to each of
the hostages before a formal 3 p.m.
ceremony on the South Lawn.

The 53 hostages — their number
includes Richard Queen, who was
released last July because of illness
— will be given miniature American
flag gift sets as mementoes of the
occasion, Brady said.

After the 15-minute tribute, a re-
ception will be held for the hostages,
their families, the rescue force that
unsuccessfully tried to free them,
families of the eight soldiers who
died in the Iranian desert during
last April's aborted mission, and 19
former hostages released previ-
ously.

Also invited is Kenneth Taylor,
the former Canadian ambassador to
Iran who helped three Americans
escape, and officials from Algeria,
West Germany, Switzerland, and
Great Britain — countries that in
one way or another aided in the
hostages' release.

Former President Carter, who met
with the hostages in West Germany
soon after their release, will not at-
tend the ceremonies. "He felt
strongly that the sole honor of
greeting the returned Americans be-
longs now to the sitting president,"
Brady said.

Reagan yesterday proclaimed
Thursday a national day of
thanksgiving for the safe return of
Americans who "have shown by ex-
ample that the spirit of our country
will never be broken."

ges Told They Were Being hed' for U.S. Vietnam Role

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not panicking, was
he said.
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escape," he told Wal-
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he said, referring to
hostage Malcolm Kalp.
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Walters how he knew
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ar of the building that
the Kennedys had been
kicking him in the

Almost off-handedly, Kennedy
said in his interview with Walters
that one of the hostages had at-
tempted suicide and the Americans'
militant captors were "shaking us
down for anything which might be
used to help somebody commit sui-
cide," such as belts, razor blades and
neckties.

Kennedy, a native of New York
City where his parents now live,
said in the AP interview that he
thinks America should honor its
commitment to Iran.

"It's important that we maintain
our moral leadership," he said. "We're
a great nation because we're all mor-
ally strong. And in the third world,
that's so important."

Kennedy said he is seriously con-
sidering quitting the State Depart-
ment, not because he feels bitter
about his experience, but because
he wants to open a new chapter in
his life.

"I don't feel bitterness," he said.
"I've spent 20 happy years in the
State Department. If I leave the de-
partment, it will be because I want
a different challenge.... I paid my
debt to the United States. I shouldn't
have to continue if I don't want to."

He added that he doesn't feel the
State Department was prepared for
the embassy takeover and that he
hopes the government learns from
the experience.

He also said he had con-
ducted them-
selves during their captivity and

52 Americans Try Making Up For Lost Time

Continued From A-1

Thanksgiving Day. In the morning
there was an interdenominational
service at the Cadet Chapel, a lovely
gothic church with vaulted ceilings
and flags from every American war.

Accompanied by the cadet glee
club, they sang the traditional
thanksgiving hymn "Now Thank We
All Our God," and recited biblical
psalms redolent with the joy of lib-
eration. "In my anguish, I cried to
the Lord and he answered by setting
me free," they read from Psalm 118.

"It was almost as if we had written
the service ourselves," marveled a
radiant Kathryn Koob of Fairfax.
"The scriptures were the same as the
ones we used in our private medita-
tions" in captivity in Iran. In the ev-
ening they dined on filet mignon in
the mess hall with hundreds of ca-
dets in dress grays, as the glee club
serenaded them with the "Halls of
Montezuma" and the national an-
them.

But the prevailing mood of exu-
berance among those of the former
hostages and their families who mingled
with cadets and the press did not
eclipse the lingering specter of
trauma and depression.

Morefield was subdued as he
strolled past the horde of reporters,
his hands plunged into his raincoat
pockets.

"Give me time, please, to come into
this gradually," he said softly. "Ob-
viously, I'm all wound up. It's impor-
tant for me to share with all of you
what happened, but give me a
chance to cope and do what I think
you want me to do."

"I have to take it one step at a time,
coming backwards, reversing the
chain of support that went from my
wife in San Diego to the U.S. to the
rest of the world to me."

Clair Barnes, 35, of Falls Church,
Va., also had some disquieting
thoughts.

"I'm depressed sometimes," he
said. "I did expect to get out of captiv-
ity sometime or other, sooner or
later, but I didn't know how long it
would be."

Many of the former hostages were
preoccupied yesterday with the im-
mediate future. "I'm ready for a va-
cation," said Frederick Kuyke of
Francesville, Ind.

Most others, however, said they
are eager to go back to work. "I hope
the powers that be send me back
overseas," said Joseph Hall of Little
Falls, Minn., an Army warrant offi-
cer. "But not to the Middle East."

Army officials were taking great
care to see that cadets and Point em-
ployees did not inadvertently trig-
ger any latent trauma; they were
specifically told not to ask any ques-
tions about the time in Iran.

Others among the group tried to
dispel the clouds of the ordeal. Wil-
liam Gallegos' parents indignantly
dismissed the idea that their son was
suffering aftereffects of his
nightmare.

"Why should he be depressed.
That's bull—" Jose Gallegos said.
"The Marines were gung-ho when
they left and they're double gung-ho
now," insisted his mother, Theresa.

She said the two toughest adjust-
ments for her son and his friends
were "getting used to wearing shoes
again and seeing a lot of people all
the time. Their feet are killing them,
poor guys."

After their morning jog, Gallegos
and six other Marines took an hour
out from the family reunion to visit
the children at the West Point ele-
mentary school.

The second grade greeted them
with a kitchen band of egg beaters,
drums made of cereal boxes and rub-
ber bands and kazooos and sang a
spiritual called "Free at Last."

Gallegos, James M. Lopez from
Globe, Ariz., Johnny McKel Jr., of
Balch Springs, Texas, and several
others rolled on the floor with the
awe-struck children and hugged
them tightly and signed autographs.
The boys were touched. "I didn't
think they'd be so nice," said one of
them. "They had a good time off

Loan Black Hostage Harsh Treatment in Iran

By Fred Hatt
Washington Star Staff Writer

WEST POINT, N.Y. — They
threatened to put out his eyes. They
kicked him in the ribs, stepped on
his hands and banged his head
against the wall.

"They treated us just like an ani-
mal in the zoo," said former hostage
Charles Jones, the only black held
for the entire 444-day ordeal.

Speaking out for the first time
since his release, Jones, 40, told re-
porters yesterday of the physical and
mental abuse he received from his
captors, speaking with calm some-
times, with great anger at others.

The Iranians who took over the
embassy released all the black hos-
tages except Jones soon after the
seizure. Jones wouldn't speculate
yesterday on why they kept him.

Captured in the U.S. Embassy
vault on Nov. 4, 1979, as he finished
destroying the embassy's classified
records, Jones said he suffered for
refusing to provide information and
to say publicly that he was well
treated.

He said he was "interrogated" five
times and, near the beginning of
his imprisonment, physically
abused.

As for rough treatment, no —
aside from being kicked in the ribs,
having my hands stepped on, my
head bumped up against the walls
and a few little odds and ends like
that, and guns put up against my head
and being threatened to have my
eyes put out — no, there was no
rough treatment," he said.

Jones, a communications special-
ist and teletype operator from De-
troit, had a yellow ribbon pinned
to his khaki jacket when he talked
with reporters on the snowy campus
of West Point. He spoke with his
wife, Matti, at his side, and he seldom
let go of her hand.

Not only did the Iranians physi-
cally abuse him early on, Jones re-
sented, but he was also forbidden
to talk for more than four months:
from the day he and the others were
seized until — and he remembered
the exact date — March 17. After
that, he said, he could speak occa-
sionally — he was always kept with
five or fewer other hostages — but
not too loud, too fast or too often.

"One of their favorite things was,
"don't speak, don't speak," he said.
"We got kind of tired of that."

In addition to his anger toward
his Iranian captors, Jones also
showed some harsh feelings toward
some Americans who visited Iran
as "sympathizers," as he called them.
He said the 52 former hostages were
preparing a statement on the sub-
ject.

"There's something that's coming
out about the people who did visit



EX-HOSTAGE CHARLES JONES
Was kicked, stepped on

that's not very nice," he said. His
wife hushed him at that point and
Jones would not elaborate, except
to say that many of them "were very,
very sympathetic to (the Iranian's)
cause."

Despite the difficulty of his captiv-
ity, Jones said that he never doubted
that he would be rescued.

"My faith was always in the United
States government, and I always
thought they would do something
to get us out," he said. "We were
looking for (the Marines) every
day."

Jones said that he slept on a sim-
ple mattress on the floor during his
captivity, generally in clean sur-
roundings. He said he was moved
"15 or 20 times" and kept with up
to six fellow Americans at a time.

News from the outside world was
scarce, with "everything censored,
including letters," he said. Most of
his outside news came through
sports and photography magazines,
he said, and only once — when Time
magazine named the Ayatollah Kho-
meini "Man of the Year" because of
his great influence on world affairs
— was he shown a copy of that news
magazine.

"The students made a big thing
of that, they showed it around," he
said. "How would you like it if you
can't talk and you're treated like
an animal, and then you have your
nose rubbed into something like
that?"

But despite his ordeal, Jones was
unwilling to label the Iranians as
barbarians.

"I consider them a little uncivil-
ized, but barbarians? That's a little
strong," he said.

Star staff writer Marc Kaufman
contributed to this story.

Carter Deficit Would Be Higher By Hill Budget Office Projection

By Sheilah Kast
Washington Star Staff Writer

Former President Carter's propo-
sed fiscal 1982 budget would actu-
ally result in a \$33.2 billion deficit,
instead of the \$27.5 billion deficit his
administration projected, the Con-
gressional Budget Office said today.

The CBO said Carter had underes-
timated, by about \$5 billion, the
amount needed to pay for the de-
fense programs he proposed.

"Fewer aircraft, ships and tanks
would be procured at significantly
higher costs per unit in 1982 than
previously planned," the CBO said.
The agency said inflation would add
\$2 billion to spending for weapons,
\$3 billion to the bill for fuel to be
used by the military and \$1 billion
for other defense supplies.

It compared Carter's proposals
with laws already in effect and pol-
icies already tacitly approved by Con-
gress when it debated the budget last
year. These include a "stable but
flexible" tax cut, which the CBO said
would mean faster depreciation for
business assets and a 10 percent

The report said the increases in
personal and excise taxes would re-
duce economic activity, cutting GNP
by 0.7 percent and raising unemploy-
ment 0.2 percent compared to CBO's
"base-case assumptions."

Carter's proposed 10-cents-a-
gallon gasoline tax would increase
the Consumer Price Index by 0.6 or
0.7 percent in 1982 and up to 1 per-
cent in future years, the CBO said.
At the same time, the tax would force
conservation equal to about 100,000
barrels a day in fiscal year 1982, the
report said.

The office said its estimates of rev-
enues proposed in the new budget
are close to the \$711.8 billion pro-
jected by the Carter administration.

That includes \$18.3 billion in pro-
posed tax reductions — mostly tax
incentives for business and an 8 per-
cent income tax credit to offset the
scheduled increase in Social Security
taxes — and \$22.8 billion in pro-
posed tax increases. Of the increases,
the bulk of the revenue would come
from the gas tax and withholding on
wages and salaries.